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ABSTRACT

Implications of parental self-esteem for the subsequent personality qualities and self-esteem of the developing child were explored in this investigation. The sample consisted of 65 mothers and 44 fathers who completed a self Q-sort and an ideal-self Q-sort when their children were 12 years of age. At the ages of 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, and 14 years, 54 girls and 51 boys were assessed according to the California Child Q-set. The children also completed self Q-sorts and Q-sorts of their ideal-self when they were 14 years of age. Results indicated that high self-esteem in mothers and fathers is associated with children of maturity, ego resiliency, and differentiation at adolescence. Father self-esteem was found to be more influential than mother self-esteem, especially in regard to children ages 4, 7, and 14. It was concluded that parental self-esteem is significantly related to the emerging personality of the child throughout childhood and adolescence. (RH)

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Parental Self Esteem and Personality Development in Children

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Abstract

Employing a Q-sort derived measure of self-esteem with 105 mothers and fathers and 105 sons and daughters, as well as independent California Child Q-sort measures of child personality at 3, 4, 7, 11, and 14 years of age, the present investigation found that mothers and fathers of high self-esteem are associated with children of maturity, ego-resiliency, and differentiation at adolescence. Father self-esteem is far more implicative for the children than mother self-esteem, especially at age 4, 7, and 14 years. In a normative context, it appears that personality qualities of parents importantly influence the emerging personalities and self-concepts of their children.

Problem

Various studies have demonstrated a relationship between parental child-rearing attitudes and practices and self-esteem in children. For example, Coopersmith (1967) found that self-esteem in children was associated with parents being affectionate, using strict, noncoercive discipline, and being democratic with their children. Mussen, Harris, Rutherford, & Keasey (1970) concluded that girls with high self-esteem had warm, intimate interactions with their mothers. Sears (1970) found that when at least one parent was warm and accepting, children were likely to have high self-esteem.

In these studies, the focus was on the child's self esteem and the parental attitudes and behaviors related to this self-esteem.

The present study reverses this emphasis and evaluates the implications of parental self-esteem for the subsequent personality qualities and self-esteem of the developing child.

METHOD

The sample consisted of 65 mothers and 44 fathers (40 intact

mother-father pairs) who completed a self Q-sort and an ideal-self Q-sort when their children were 12 years of age. The Q-sort measure consisted of 43 adjectives selected to comprehensively characterize personality (Block & Block, 1980). At the ages of 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, and 14 years, the 54 girls and 51 boys were assessed by independent sets of assessors using the California Child Q-set (CCQ). The children also completed self Q-sorts and Q-sorts of their ideal-self when they were 14 years of age.

Parental self-esteem was measured by correlating, for each parent, his/her self Q-sort with his/her ideal-self Q-sort. The higher the congruence between the individual's self description and the individual's description of the ideal self, the higher the individual's self-esteem (Block & Thomas, 1955). Child self-esteem was assessed in the same way.

Personality characteristics of the children were described by their nursery school teachers at ages 3 and 4, by their public school teachers and project examiners at ages 7 and 11, and by project examiners at age 14. At each time period, teachers and examiners used the standard vocabulary of the CCQ. The assessments at each time period were strictly independent of each other.

The self, ideal-self congruence coefficients for each parent were then correlated, for the sample of boys and the sample of girls separately, with each item of the CCQ available at ages 3,

4, 7, 11, and 14 years.

RESULTS

Mother self-esteem scores ranged from -.111 to .895, father self-esteem scores from -.236 to .905, and child self-esteem scores from -.145 to .890. Mother and father self-esteem measures were unrelated (r=.06). Self-esteem in parents and children was not related to socioeconomic status (Duncan, 1961).

Table 1 reports the percentages of CCQ items correlated beyond ±.34 with parent's self-esteem scores for boys and girls over the available age ranges.

Insert Table 1 about here

For boys, mother self-esteem has more CCQ correlates at 3 years, and father self-esteem has far more CCQ correlates at 4, 7, and 14 years. For girls, mother self-esteem appears to have fewer implications for personality development than does father self-esteem which, again, appears more influential at 4, 7, and 14 years.

Table 2 presents the personality correlates of parental self-esteem for the sample of boys. Across the ages studied, boys with high self-esteem mothers are seen at 3 years as passive, unaggressive, indecisive, immature, and non-competitive. At 4, they are described as immature, indecisive, handling stress poor-

ly, and as yielding in conflict.

Insert Table 2 about here

At age 7 boys whose mothers have high esteem cry easily, are inhibited, eager to please, fearful, and non-competitive. At 11 years they are not seen as immature, do not go to pieces under stress, nor do they try to be the center of attention. At age 14, they are described as persistent, reasonable, attentive, and as not going to pieces under stress.

At 3 years, boys with fathers of high self-esteem, are seen as eager to please, non-manipulative, and arousing liking in adults. At age 4, they are helpful, cooperative, calm, open, trustworthy, reasonable, and obedient, develop close relationships, and as not readily feeling guilty. At age 7, they are described as involved, reasonable empathic, having high standards and high intellectual capacity, planful, attentive, and as admired by other children. A similar picture is obtained at 11 years when they are described as self-reliant, confident, planful, attentive, and able to concentrate. At 14 years, these boys are seen as attentive, calm, reflective, persistent, involved, lacking anxiety, and able to delay gratification.

Table 3 presents the personality correlates of parental self-esteem for the sample of girls. As noted earlier, these are

fewer in number for mothers than for fathers.

Insert Table 3 about here

Daughters of mothers of high self-esteem at 3 years are seen as anxious, interesting, and tending to give up easily. At 4, they are described as agile, handling stress well, and persistent. At age 7, they cry easily, are empathic, get along well with other children, readily to feel guilty, are considerate, and are admired by other children. At age 11, their standards are high, and they are liked by their peers, while at 14, they are seen as sex-typed, indecisive, and vacillating.

The personality depiction of daughters of fathers of high self-esteem is markedly different. At age 3, they are described as possessing unusual thought processes. At 4 years, they are described as shy, reserved, manipulating of others by ingratiation, as having fantasies and daydreams, and as being physically cautious. These children emerge at 7 years as restless, competitive, trying to be the center of attention, not trustworthy, seeing the self as bad, sulking, and as stretching limits. There are few correlates of father self-esteem at age 11. At age 14, a number of correlates emerge in a somewhat surprising reversal of form. At 14, the self-esteem of fathers is correlated with daughters' being reliant, talkative, curious, outgoing, and

uninhibited.

The self-esteem of mothers does not correlate with the self-esteem of their daughters (r=.03) nor with the self-esteem of their sons (r=.08). The self-esteem measures of fathers correlates appreciably with the self-esteem of their daughters (r=.50, P=.02), and somewhat with the self-esteem of their sons (r=.20, n.s.).

Conclusions

The present results suggest that, in a normative setting. parental self-esteem is significantly related to the emerging personality of the child throughout childhood and adolescence. In addition, weighing the differential contribution of mothers and fathers, it appears that the self-esteem of the father is more implicative over time than the self-esteem of the mother as an influence on the personality of the child.

Of special interest is the finding that both mothers and fathers of high self-esteem have sons who, at 11 and 14, appear to be mature, capable, self-reliant, and resistant to stress This positive picture of the male adolescent is achieved despite the markedly different configurations of personality which precede it. Despite the diversity of pathways to adolescence, parents of high self-esteem appear to develop sons at 11 and 14 years of age who are resilient, mature, and differentiated.

For daughters, the developmental trends are somewhat different. Mothers of high self-esteem have daughters of sensitivity, worth, consideration, (i.e., seemingly oversocialized) up to adolescence, while at age 14 they are seen as sex-typed, indecisive, and vacillating. Daughters of fathers of high self-esteem, although early characterized in relatively negative terms, are in adolescence described as creative, vital, and self-reliant. Though the results are most positive for daughters of high self-esteem fathers at adolescence, for children of both sexes it appears the outcome is generally most positive from 3 to 11 years if the child is identified with the same-sex parent.

How are we to explain these relationships? One interpretation of the data is that parents who display greater correspondence between self and ideal-self may be assumed to be more comfortable, more confident, and less anxious in their role. Thus, it may well be that they present more clear-cut role models with whom to identify. Additionally, such parents may be seen as more open, expressive, and affectionate, qualities which have been suggested as facilitating ease of identification.

Again, there is some evidence to suggest that in the typical nuclear family, father, or the father-role, is less easy to identify with, and is more often perceived as distant and/or threatening in contrast with the expressive/caretaker role more traditionally occupied by the mother. High self-esteem fathers, in this

case, may well be more approachable and thus more readily identified with.

Such a conclusion does not imply that mother is less easy to identify with. It argues that the high self-esteem father as contrasted with the lower self-esteem father provides qualities and behaviors which have greater demand character in the cognitive-perceptual realm, and these facilitate identification to a greater extent than is the case in typical families.

The scarcity of correlates in the child associated with mother's self-esteem might suggest that mother is, therefore, less important in child influence. Far more likely is the notion that with the constancy and continuity of her presence and caring behaviors, self-esteem in mothers is simply a lesser discriminant (i.e., a less influential factor) regarding the impact on the child than it is for the father.

In summary, it has been possible to demonstrate that in a normative context, personality qualities of the parent have a predictable and continuing influence on the emerging personality and self-concept of the child. Specifically, the global concept of self-esteem in the parent has a measurable relationship to outcomes in the child's developing personality and his/her self-esteem. Notwithstanding the vagaries of personality development over time, the evidence seems clear the children of parents pos-

sessed of high self-esteem are, themselves, mature, ego-resilient, and adaptable as they emerge into adolescence. Finally, father-influence on such development appears to carry greater weight than mother, perhaps through the greater ease of identification that high self-esteem fathers appear to present.

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Table 1

Percentage of CCQ Correlates in Children over the Age Range with Parent's Self Esteem

	Girls		Boys	
Age	MoSelfEst	FaSelfEst	MoSelfEst	FaSelfEst
3	2%**	7%	15%	5%
(N)	(27)	(18)	(29)	(19)
4	2%	27%	5%	40%
(N)	(29)	(19)	(31)	(22)
7	7%	27%	15%	23%
(N)	(29)	(19)	(28)	(20)
11*	0%	2%	5%	8%
(N)	(31)	(20)	(34)	(24)
14	3%	21%	5%	18%
(N)	(31)	(20)	(34)	(24)

* The CCQ at 3, 4, and 7 years has 100 items. The CCQ describing the child at age 11 and age 14 contained only 63 items.

** The percentage of CCQ items at each age level correlating $\pm .34$ in absolute value with the parental self-esteem coefficient.

Table 2

Child Personality Correlates of Parental Self Esteem: Male Sample

CCQ Item	Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
Age Sample	3 N(28)	4 (31)	7 (28)	11 (34)	14 (34)	3 (19)	4 (22)	7 (20)	11 (24)	14 (24)
1. Prefers non-verbal communication	.14	.14	.06	.06	-.19	.10	.06	-.17	-.09	.04
2. Considerate of other children	-.12	.17	.12	NA	NA	.18	.46**	.21	NA	NA
3. Warm and responsive	.34*	-.12	-.14	.16	.26	.26	.13	-.07	-.05	.17
4. Gets along well with other children	-.14	-.02	.07	NA	NA	.16	.35	.35	NA	NA
5. Other children admire, seek out C	-.24	.04	-.20	NA	NA	.07	.45**	.38*	NA	NA
6. Helpful and cooperative	.11	.05	.07	.30	.22	.28	.72***	.05	.10	.23
7. Seeks physical contact with others	.05	-.11	.11	NA	NA	.15	.16	.18	NA	NA
8. Keeps thoughts, feelings to self	.13	.16	.23	.08	-.15	.11	.09	-.16	-.05	-.10
9. Develops close relationships	-.09	.18	.17	NA	NA	.18	.50***	.36	NA	NA
10. Interpersonal relationships transient	-.01	-.32	.17	NA	NA	.01	-.30	-.09	NA	NA
11. Transfers blame to others	-.22	-.31	.24	NA	NA	-.29	-.51***	.23	NA	NA
12. Immature behavior under stress	.33	.36**	.05	-.37**	-.46***	-.19	-.30	-.39*	-.01	-.26
13. Generally stretches limits	-.32	-.20	-.13	-.22	-.30	-.33	-.60***	.13	-.18	-.36*
14. Eager to please	.40**	.06	.39**	.25	.18	.47**	.38*	.11	-.09	.15
15. Concern for moral issues	.15	.20	.16	NA	NA	-.14	.24	.06	NA	NA
16. Proud of his accomplishments	.28	-.09	-.01	.01	.17	.04	.23	.23	.17	.30
17. Behaves in sex-typed manner	-.01	-.16	-.26	-.23	-.14	.21	.25	.06	-.09	-.09
18. Negative feelings expressed directly	-.17	-.32	.01	NA	NA	.02	-.51***	.07	NA	NA
19. Open and straightforward	.06	-.02	.05	NA	NA	.18	.58***	.09	NA	NA
20. Takes advantage of others	-.35*	-.42**	-.12	NA	NA	-.22	-.56***	.17	NA	NA
21. Tries to be center of attention	-.04	-.05	-.19	-.36**	-.18	-.16	-.40*	-.10	-.17	-.13
22. Manipulates others by ingratiation	.03	-.01	-.27	-.21	-.04	.41*	-.38*	-.24	-.13	-.10
23. Fearful and anxious	.38**	.21	.37**	-.12	-.02	-.08	-.22	-.20	-.17	-.43*

Table 2 (cont)

Child Personality Correlates of Parental Self Esteem: Male Sample

CCQ Item	Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
	Age 3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
	SampleN (28)	(31)	(28)	(34)	(34)	(19)	(22)	(19)	(24)	(24)
24. Broods, ruminates, or worries	.12	.12	.21	NA	NA	-.13	-.08	-.25	NA	NA
25. Uses and responds to reason	-.10	.03	.21	.25	.32	.00	.46**	.45**	.28	.24
26. Physically active	-.17	-.07	-.31	-.25	-.09	-.12	-.13	-.34	-.26	.23
27. Visibly deviant from peers	-.12	.42***	.30	.16	.36**	-.23	-.11	-.31	-.16	-.16
28. Vital, energetic, lively	-.30	-.26	-.35*	-.10	.11	-.05	-.12	.08	-.14	.14
29. Protective of others	.08	-.05	.27	NA	NA	.36	.32	-.13	NA	NA
30. Arouses liking in adults	.37**	-.15	.12	.21	.10	.39*	.38*	.13	.08	.15
31. Empathic	.01	.18	.00	NA	NA	.08	.20	.63***	NA	NA
32. Tends to give, lend, share	.02	.17	-.10	NA	NA	.12	.40*	-.19	NA	NA
33. Cries easily	.17	.11	.45**	NA	NA	-.12	-.03	-.48**	NA	NA
34. Restless and fidgety	-.05	-.06	-.03	-.32	-.14	-.27	-.55***	-.46***	.48***	-.30
35. Inhibited and constricted	.21	.23	.40**	.04	-.09	-.09	.02	-.17	-.10	-.15
36. Resourceful	-.33	-.19	-.39**	NA	NA	.09	.05	.15	NA	NA
37. Competitive	-.36*	-.09	-.42**	-.22	-14	-.26	-.28	.17	.00	.10
38. Unusual thought processes	.13	.18	-.05	NA	NA	.01	-.14	-.11	NA	NA
39. Immobilized under stress	.17	.32	.35*	-.12	-.14	-.05	.16	-.01	-.14	-.28
40. Curious and explorative	-.17	-.27	-.14	.07	.15	.05	.18	.21	-.03	.26
41. Persistent, does not give up easily	-.37**	.11	.04	.27	.35**	-.18	.18	.48**	.26	.40**
42. Interesting, arresting child	.20	-.13	-.26	.10	.10	.37	.04	.06	.15	-.01
43. Recoups after stressful experiences	-.32	-.05	.26	.22	.20	-.06	.35	.11	.17	.43**
44. Yields in conflict	.19	.30	.25	NA	NA	.29	.50***	.11	NA	NA
45. Withdraws self when under stress	.45***	.22	.35*	-.02	-.25	.21	-.08	-.37*	-.07	-.17
46. Goes to pieces under stress	.16	.24	.18	-.37**	-.31	-.31	-.18	-.22	-.08	-.30

Table 2 (cont)

Child Personality Correlates of Parental Self Esteem: Male Sample

CCQ Item	Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
Sample N	(28)	(31)	(28)	(34)	(34)	(19)	(22)	(19)	(24)	(24)
47. Performance standards for self high	-.07	.06	-.15	.06	.10	-.03	-.08	.60***	.18	.29
48. Others sought to affirm self-worth	.17	.03	.22	.02	.02	.10	-.24	-.44*	-.18	-.16
49. Specific mannerisms, ritualistic beh	.41**	.31	.26	-.11	.01	-.27	-.42**	-.37*	-.15	-.23
50. Psychosomatic manifestations	.25	.33	.39*	NA	NA	-.05	-.09	-.40*	NA	NA
51. Agile and well-coordinated	-.21	-.16	-.34*	-.17	-.17	.03	-.12	-.01	.11	.15
52. Physically cautious	.22	.12	.25	.25	.14	.05	.32	-.06	.10	-.18
53. Indecisive and vacillating	.34*	.33	.26	.19	-.06	.10	.24	-.07	-.01	-.09
54. Emotionally labile	-.12	-.17	-.21	-.26	-.31	-.05	-.37*	-.13	-.13	-.17
55. Afraid of deprivation	-.08	-.07	-.04	NA	NA	-.21	-.44**	.04	NA	NA
56. Jealous and envious of others	-.04	-.19	.01	NA	NA	.04	-.37*	-.05	NA	NA
57. Dramatizes, exaggerates mishaps	-.07	-.08	.22	NA	NA	-.23	-.62***	-.29	NA	NA
58. Emotionally expressive	.10	-.22	-.32	-.13	.06	-.10	-.22	-.19	-.15	-.17
59. Behavior and dress neat and orderly	.01	-.21	.14	.11	.00	.26	.27	.16	-.11	.14
60. Anxious in unpredictable environment	.34*	.13	.26	-.12	-.09	-.09	-.24	.07	-.04	-.49***
61. Judgmental of others behavior	-.30	-.44***	-.02	NA	NA	.01	-.15	.42*	NA	NA
62. Obedient and compliant	.22	.02	.11	.25	.11	.31	.40*	-.08	.11	.15
63. Rapid personal tempo	-.24	-.29	-.35*	-.26	-.13	-.13	-.27	-.11	-.33	-.10
64. Calm and relaxed, easy-going	.07	.11	-.17	.25	.09	.31	.60***	-.12	.31	.48***
65. Unable to delay gratification	-.11	-.10	-.19	-.29	-.09	-.19	-.34	-.02	-.37*	-.53***
66. Attentive and able to concentrate	-.21	-.16	-.01	.26	.31	.02	.23	.38*	.34*	.48***
67. Planful, plans ahead	-.22	-.03	-.11	.28	.15	-.16	.26	.42*	.38*	.18
68. High intellectual capacity	-.23	-.14	-.15	.04	.07	-.06	.13	.48**	.15	.28

Table 2 (cont)

Child Personality Correlates of Parental Self Esteem: Male Sample

CCQ Item	Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
Sample Size	(28)	(31)	(28)	(34)	(34)	(19)	(22)	(19)	(24)	(24)
69. Verbally fluent	-.19	-.27	-.25	.10	.10	.09	.17	.29	.25	.10
70. Daydreams	.12	.26	.20	NA	NA	.08	.07	-.41*	NA	NA
71. Looks to adults for help, direct.	.14	.03	.11	.08	-.01	-.03	.15	-.07	.05	.08
72. Readiness to feel guilty	-.03	.10	.09	NA	NA	-.28	-.43**	.21	NA	NA
73. Responds to humor	.32	.10	.11	.07	.27	-.11	.37*	.10	.11	-.14
74. Active involvement in what he does	-.13	-.09	.15	.24	.29*	.07	-.09	.68***	.21	.36*
75. Cheerful	-.34*	.02	-.11	.09	.12	.07	.54***	.05	.02	.19
76. Trustworthy, dependable	.06	-.03	-.09	NA	NA	.26	.48**	.05	NA	NA
77. Thinks of self as bad, unworthy	.32	.04	.01	NA	NA	.11	-.69***	-.47**	NA	NA
78. Easily offended	.21	-.02	-.08	NA	NA	.05	-.23	-.21	NA	NA
79. Suspicious, distrustful of others	.05	-.13	.17	-.10	-.30	-.17	-.38*	.11	-.12	-.25
80. Teases other children	.02	-.20	.09	NA	NA	-.04	-.44**	-.28	NA	NA
81. Acknowledges unpleasant experiences	-.18	-.06	-.18	NA	NA	.03	-.12	.06	NA	NA
82. Self-assertive	-.35*	-.11	-.36**	-.17	.04	-.16	-.03	-.05	-.09	-.13
83. Independent, autonomous	-.26	.00	-.10	-.17	-.04	-.09	.21	.19	.06	.05
84. Talkative	.01	-.13	-.34*	.03	.16	.09	.22	.05	-.02	.05
85. Aggressive, physically or verbally	-.01	-.13	-.23	-.28	-.13	-.07	-.42**	.10	-.14	-.26
86. Likes solitude, solitary activities	.19	.03	.11	NA	NA	.01	.04	.01	NA	NA
87. Imitative	-.04	.10	.01	NA	NA	-.15	-.21	-.28	NA	NA
88. Self-reliant, confident	-.39**	-.20	-.25	.01	.04	-.02	.16	.35	.42**	.24
89. Competent, skillful	-.29	-.11	-.18	.01	.03	-.15	.21	.31	.17	.31
90. Stubborn	.12	.15	-.03	-.17	-.06	-.21	-.54***	-.01	-.08	-.17

Table 2 (cont)

Child Personality Correlates of Parental Self Esteem: Male Sample

CCQ Item		Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
	Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
	Sample Size	(28)	(31)	(28)	(34)	(34)	(19)	(22)	(19)	(24)	(24)
91.	Emotional reactions inappropriate	-.04	.28	.18	NA	NA	-.16	-.14	-.29	NA	NA
92.	Physically attractive, comely	.10	-.42**	-.23	-.19	-.08	.24	-.13	-.26	-.18	.34*
93.	Domineering manner wich others	-.13	-.18	-.39*	NA	NA	.02	-.41**	.10	NA	NA
94.	Sulky, whiny	.25	-.21	.12	-.11	-.30	.11	-.40*	-.38*	-.15	-.19
95.	Over-reacts to minor frustrations	-.06	-.15	.06	-.15	-.21	-.22	-.40*	-.18	-.15	-.22
96.	Perceptually creative	.04	-.03	.03	.08	.05	-.07	-.01	.20	.19	.20
97.	Active fantasy life	.21	.24	.15	NA	NA	-.04	.05	-.21	NA	NA
98.	Shy and reserved	.13	.23	.28	.08	-.07	.06	.05	-.11	-.06	-.11
99.	Reflective	-.15	.07	.03	.30	.19	-.01	.36*	.21	.23	.44**
100.	Often scapegoated, victimized	.37**	.15	.04	NA	NA	.24	.13	-.13	NA	NA

Table 3

Child Personality Correlates of Parental Self Esteem: Female Sample

CCQ Item	Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
Age Sample	3 N(27)	4 (29)	7 (29)	11 (31)	14 (31)	3 (18)	4 (19)	7 (19)	11 (20)	14 (20)
1. Prefers non-verbal communication	-.06	-.06	.12	.04	.16	-.10	.36	-.15	-.07	-.58
2. Considerate of other children	.01	-.11	.33*	NA	NA	-.08	-.16	-.16	NA	NA
3. Warm and responsive	.20	-.18	-.11	.02	-.03	-.06	-.21	-.24	.12	.33
4. Gets along well with other children	.21	.06	.39**	NA	NA	-.23	-.46**	-.40*	NA	NA
5. Other children admire, seek out C	.12	.14	.34*	NA	NA	-.27	-.14	-.49**	NA	NA
6. Helpful and cooperative	.00	.11	.09	.08	-.10	.04	-.19	-.49**	.03	.07
7. Seeks physical contact with others	.19	-.07	.08	NA	NA	-.20	.03	-.19	NA	NA
8. Keeps thoughts, feelings to self	-.12	.03	.14	.01	.12	.06	.44*	.01	-.14	-.43
9. Develops close relationships	.18	.27	.03	NA	NA	-.32	-.41*	.61***	NA	NA
10. Interpersonal relationships transient	-.12	.09	-.20	NA	NA	.19	-.30	.62***	NA	NA
11. Transfers blame to others	-.15	-.01	-.19	NA	NA	-.22	-.10	-.16	NA	NA
12. Immature behavior under stress	-.05	.11	.10	-.05	-.01	.06	.16	.18	.01	-.08
13. Generally stretches limits	-.23	-.02	-.02	-.17	-.14	.37	.2?	.40*	.08	-.14
14. Eager to please	.04	.11	.14	.06	.04	-.34	-.25	-.28	.01	-.01
15. Concern for moral issues	.01	.14	.21	NA	NA	-.21	-.23	-.35	NA	NA
16. Proud of his accomplishments	-.25	.24	-.09	.11	-.02	.00	-.46**	-.04	-.14	.43
17. Behaves in sex-typed manner	.24	-.20	.04	.20	.42**	-.31	-.31	-.25	.07	.13
18. Negative feelings expressed directly	.03	-.14	-.02	NA	NA	-.48**	-.16	.01	NA	NA
19. Open and straightforward	.17	-.06	-.06	NA	NA	-.12	-.10	-.10	NA	NA
20. Takes advantage of others	-.16	.15	-.16	NA	NA	-.04	.17	.12	NA	NA
21. Tries to be center of attention	.17	.10	-.18	-.14	-.24	-.12	-.15	.51**	.03	-.10
22. Manipulates others by ingratiation	-.13	-.01	-.05	.05	-.21	-.06	.54***	.15	.10	-.01
23. Fearful and anxious	.11	-.07	-.07	-.03	.13	.08	.26	.04	-.11	-.29

Table 3 (cont)

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Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
Sample N	(27)	(29)	(29)	(31)	(31)	(18)	(19)	(19)	(20)	(20)
24. Broods, ruminates, or worries	-.15	-.06	-.12	NA	NA	.16	.09	-.17	NA	NA
25. Uses and responds to reason	.05	.08	-.14	.01	-.11	-.03	-.38	-.07	-.09	.05
26. Physically active	.01	.08	.10	-.03	.21	.27	-.12	.27	.25	.24
27. Visibly deviant from peers	-.21	-.37**	.16	-.31*	-.20	.12	.14	-.21	-.28	-.30
28. Vital, energetic, lively	.11	.21	.27	-.02	-.15	.14	.04	.19	-.11	.50**
29. Protective of others	-.08	-.01	.24	NA	NA	-.05	-.31	-.06	NA	NA
30. Arouses liking in adults	.14	.03	-.06	.23	.16	-.39	-.04	-.27	.01	.27
31. Empathic	-.12	.11	.41**	NA	NA	.04	-.35	.15	NA	NA
32. Tends to give, lend, share	.18	.09	.14	NA	NA	-.11	-.34	-.10	NA	NA
33. Cries easily	.14	-.01	.43**	NA	NA	.15	.04	-.07	NA	NA
34. Restless and fidgety	.10	-.15	-.27	-.15	.02	.10	.43*	.53**	.30	-.08
35. Inhibited and constricted	.03	-.17	.21	.03	.27	-.01	.44*	.11	-.11	-.43**
36. Resourceful	-.15	.28	-.08	NA	NA	.10	-.17	-.17	NA	NA
37. Competitive	-.19	-.05	-.26	-.09	-.05	.09	-.04	.50**	.06	.33
38. Unusual thought processes	-.20	.01	.12	NA	NA	.50**	.34	.18	NA	NA
39. Immobilized under stress	.22	-.14	.13	.02	.10	-.29	.48**	.33	-.08	-.25
40. Curious and explorative	-.15	-.02	-.04	-.17	-.19	.25	-.42*	-.03	.18	.42*
41. Persistent, does not give up easily	-.42**	.33*	-.08	.21	.08	.23	-.11	.09	-.10	.22
42. Interesting, arresting child	.33*	.01	-.11	-.03	-.22	-.16	.02	-.35	.11	.23
43. Recoups after stressful experiences	-.05	-.08	.05	.02	-.14	-.11	-.18	.21	.16	.25
44. Yields in conflict	.12	-.02	-.01	NA	NA	.17	-.01	.41*	NA	NA
45. Withdraws self when under stress	.12	-.36**	-.07	.05	.19	-.38	.08	-.35	-.03	-.52***
46. Goes to pieces under stress	.30	-.22	.09	.02	-.02	-.07	.39*	.05	-.19	-.16

Table3 (cont)

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CCQ Item		Mother Self Esteem					Father Self Esteem				
	Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
	SampleN	(27)	(29)	(29)	(31)	(31)	(18)	(19)	(19)	(20)	(20)
47.	Performance standards for self high	-.14	.20	-.20	.33*	.18	.07	-.50**	.03	-.27	.22
48.	Others sought to affirm self-worth	.03	.24	.23	-.07	.06	-.05	.12	.05	.15	-.04
49.	Specific mannerisms, ritualistic beh	-.26	-.04	.08	-.08	.13	.09	.37	-.26	-.11	-.27
50.	Psychosomatic manifestations	.05	-.01	-.05	NA	NA	.17	.43*	-.05	NA	NA
51.	Agile and well-coordinated	-.11	.32*	.18	.03	.24	.33	.14	.26	.23	.09
52.	Physically cautious	.13	-.24	-.05	.02	.00	-.22	.39*	.13	-.25	-.19
53.	Indecisive and vacillating	.20	.03	.17	-.07	.35**	-.05	.22	.12	-.06	-.27
54.	Emotionally labile	-.09	-.01	.17	-.23	-.16	.24	.18	-.10	-.11	-.25
55.	Afraid of deprivation	-.12	-.01	-.14	NA	NA	.09	.33	.41*	NA	NA
56.	Jealous and envious of others	-.09	-.02	-.20	NA	NA	.09	.10	.38	NA	NA
57.	Dramatizes, exaggerates mishaps	-.08	-.06	-.21	NA	NA	-.01	-.30	.05	NA	NA
58.	Emotionally expressive	.04	-.07	-.15	-.15	-.14	.08	-.39*	.40*	.11	.55***
59.	Behavior and dress neat and orderly	.03	.06	.03	.19	.25	-.12	-.35	-.45**	.03	.03
60.	Anxious in unpredictable environment	.45***	.03	.08	.01	.19	-.15	.23	.33	.03	-.34
61.	Judgmental of others behavior	-.06	.11	-.10	NA	NA	-.08	-.22	-.13	NA	NA
62.	Obedient and compliant	.27	.04	-.13	.01	.22	-.23	-.13	-.34	-.08	-.24
63.	Rapid personal tempo	-.07	.15	-.27	-.05	-.20	.29	-.32	.36	.07	.16
64.	Calm and relaxed, easy-going	-.16	.01	.15	-.17	.00	-.03	-.09	-.21	.54***	.06
65.	Unable to delay gratification	.06	.10	-.14	-.25	-.13	.19	.08	.26	.16	-.17
66.	Attentive and able to concentrate	.11	.17	.09	.28	-.09	-.14	-.31	-.45**	-.08	.16
67.	Planful, plans ahead	-.12	-.06	.10	-.02	.10	-.01	-.12	-.13	-.14	-.18
68.	High intellectual capacity	.11	.01	-.34*	.06	-.21	.22	-.18	.05	-.25	.04

Table3 (cont)

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CCQ Item	Mother Self Esteem Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
	Sample Size	(27)	(29)	(29)	(31)	(31)	(18)	(19)	(19)	(20)	(20)
69.	Verbally fluent	.13	-.11	.11	-.08	-.32*	-.11	-.17	.13	-.16	.16
70.	Daydreams	-.10	-.16	-.33*	NA	NA	.00	.40*	.11	NA	NA
71.	Looks to adults for help, direct.	-.03	-.17	.05	.08	.13	.18	-.06	.16	.01	.21
72.	Readiness to feel guilty	-.15	-.14	.35*	NA	NA	.32	.32	.20	NA	NA
73.	Responds to humor	.18	-.10	-.08	-.12	-.15	.16	.13	-.40*	.24	.04
74.	Active involvement in what he does	-.09	.15	-.04	.16	.06	-.04	-.26	-.05	.22	.23
75.	Cheerful	.09	-.31*	-.04	.05	-.02	-.06	-.14	-.50**	.10	.32
76.	Trustworthy, dependable	.23	.02	.09	NA	NA	-.16	-.12	-.41*	NA	NA
77.	Thinks of self as bad, unworthy	-.20	-.05	.02	NA	NA	.35	.33	.49**	NA	NA
78.	Easily offended	-.14	-.02	.19	NA	NA	.12	-.13	-.03	NA	NA
79.	Suspicious, distrustful of others	.17	-.17	-.09	.06	-.13	-.05	.23	-.01	-.22	-.26
80.	Teases other children	-.23	-.03	.13	NA	NA	.00	-.13	.11	NA	NA
81.	Acknowledges unpleasant experiences	-.15	-.03	.11	NA	NA	.12	.16	-.25	NA	NA
82.	Self-assertive	-.13	.23	-.04	-.14	-.12	-.03	-.14	-.02	.07	.25
83.	Independent, autonomous	-.24	.15	.03	-.10	-.24	-.28	.12	.04	-.04	-.06
84.	Talkative	.09	-.17	.10	-.03	-.23	-.15	-.57***	.25	.08	.51**
85.	Aggressive, physically or verbally	-.01	-.10	-.04	-.09	-.17	-.03	.21	.33	-.14	.05
86.	Likes solitude, solitary activities	-.30	-.13	-.02	NA	NA	.07	.25	.01	NA	NA
87.	Imitative	.05	-.25	-.14	NA	NA	.22	-.15	-.40	NA	NA
88.	Self-reliant, confident	-.03	.11	-.02	.13	.01	-.20	-.26	.43*	-.01	.38*
89.	Competent, skillful	-.15	.11	-.30	.07	-.13	.16	.08	.01	-.11	.14
90.	Stubborn	-.22	.15	-.22	-.09	-.31*	.00	-.10	.17	.22	-.22

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	Age	3	4	7	11	14	3	4	7	11	14
	Sample Size	(27)	(29)	(29)	(31)	(31)	(18)	(19)	(19)	(20)	(20)
91.	Emotional reactions inappropriate	-.11	-.09	.07	NA	NA	.25	.52**	.22	NA	NA
92.	Physically attractive, comely	.20	.25	-.10	.21	.19	-.09	.01	-.18	.30	.31
93.	Domineering manner with others	.00	.20	-.34*	NA	NA	-.14	-.04	.08	NA	NA
94.	Sulky, whiny	-.13	.13	-.17	-.18	-.13	.22	.00	.39*	.15	-.29
95.	Over-reacts to minor frustrations	-.05	-.09	.29	-.22	.11	.07	.08	-.22	-.08	-.24
96.	Perceptually creative	-.03	.07	-.03	.06	-.21	.33	-.48**	-.13	-.22	.58***
97.	Active fantasy life	-.03	-.22	-.33	NA	NA	.22	.44**	.03	NA	NA
98.	Shy and reserved	.09	-.01	.02	.15	.27	-.10	.50**	-.25	.20	-.53***
99.	Reflective	-.07	-.12	-.17	.18	.31*	-.03	.15	-.11	-.03	.06
100.	Often scapegoated, victimized	.21	-.25	-.09	NA	NA	.06	.11	.19	NA	NA